

Converting Colors

`RYB(161, 85, 182)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(161, 85, 182) contains.

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Color

R_YB(161, 85, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A155B6
RGB	161, 85, 182
RGB Percent	63%, 33%, 71%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6667, 0.2863
CMYK	0.12, 0.53, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	287°, 40%, 52%
HSV	287°, 53%, 71%
XYZ	26.3899, 17.4515, 46.2335
YIQ	118.7820, 14.1590, 46.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

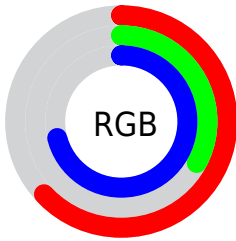
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 85, 182
Decimal	10573238
CIE _{Lab}	48.82, 46.78, -38.56
CIE _{LCh}	49, 60.620, 320.500
Yxy	17.4515, 0.2930, 0.1937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288763318 (0xFFA155B6)
YUV	118.7820, 31.1665, 37.0252
Hunter-Lab	41.7750, 39.6553, -36.3755

Details

The RYB color **161, 85, 182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 182, 161**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 138, 238**, and **107, 33, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 67, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 103, 182**.

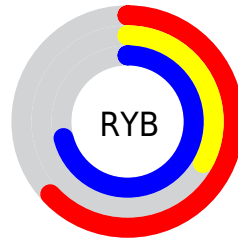
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (33%)

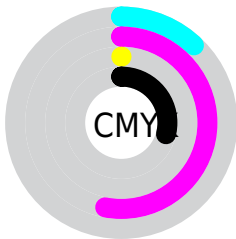
Blue (71%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (71%)

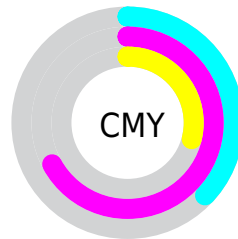


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (67%)


Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 161, 85, 182 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 161, 85, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 85, 182

 161, 85, 182


255, 255, 255

 134, 59, 155

 218, 138, 238

 107, 33, 129

 247, 165, 255

 81, 0, 103

 255, 193, 255

 55, 0, 78

 255, 221, 255


 33, 0, 55


 255, 250, 255

 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 161, 85, 182

 161, 85, 182

■ 157, 67, 182

■ 165, 103, 182

■ 153, 49, 182

■ 169, 121, 182

■ 149, 30, 182

■ 173, 140, 182

■ 145, 12, 182

■ 177, 158, 182

■ 143, 0, 182

■ 181, 176, 182

■ 182, 194, 191

■ 182, 212, 205

■ 182, 231, 220

■ 182, 249, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78, 103, 213



161, 85, 182



199, 63, 135

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



161, 85, 182



64, 153, 0



0, 72, 151

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



161, 85, 182



85, 182, 161

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



0, 81, 138



161, 85, 182



0, 124, 18

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



161, 85, 182



188, 111, 36



33, 123, 134



0, 80, 195

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



161, 85, 182



207, 61, 100



33, 123, 134



0, 71, 139

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



161, 85, 182



229, 199, 237



85, 102, 182



115, 97, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



161, 85, 182



204, 85, 237



182, 85, 155



90, 83, 92



122, 0, 156



22, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



182, 85, 106



237, 85, 118



85, 161, 182



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 34



28, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 85, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 161, 85, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

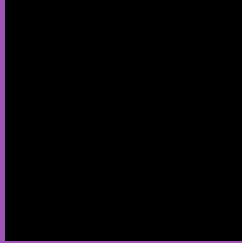
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 161, 85, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 85, 182.

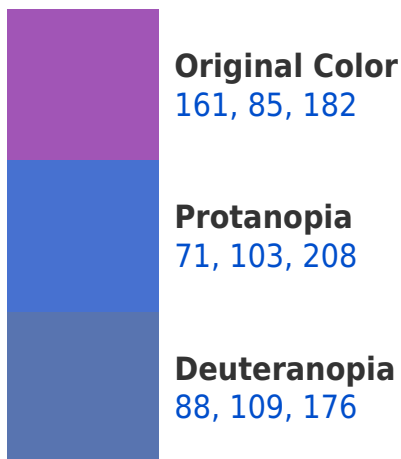



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 161, 85, 182.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

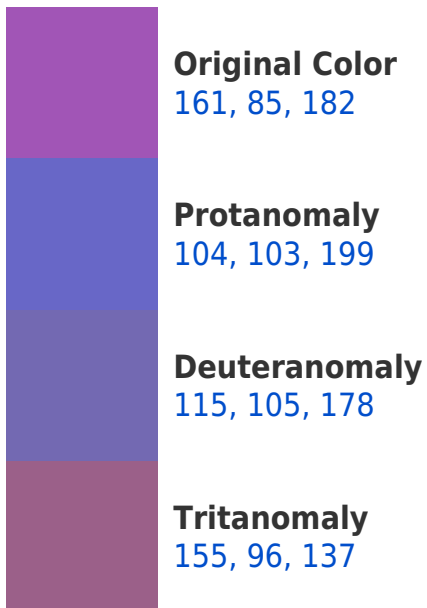
Dichromacy



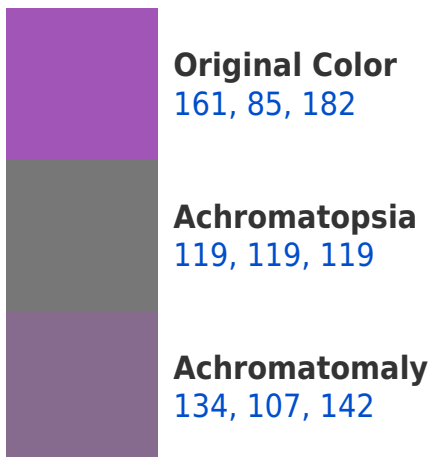


Tritanopia
151, 103, 111

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 161, 85, 182 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(161, 85, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 85, 182)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 85, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 85, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 161, 85, 182 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(161, 85, 182) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 85, 182) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 85, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 85, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 85, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 85,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 85, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 85, 182) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 85,  
182) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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